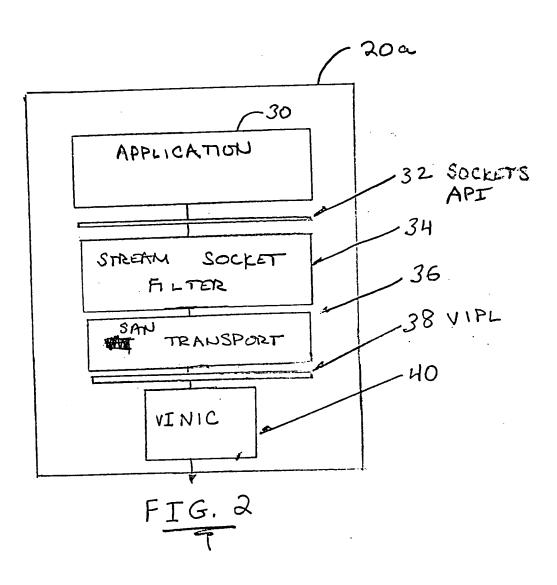
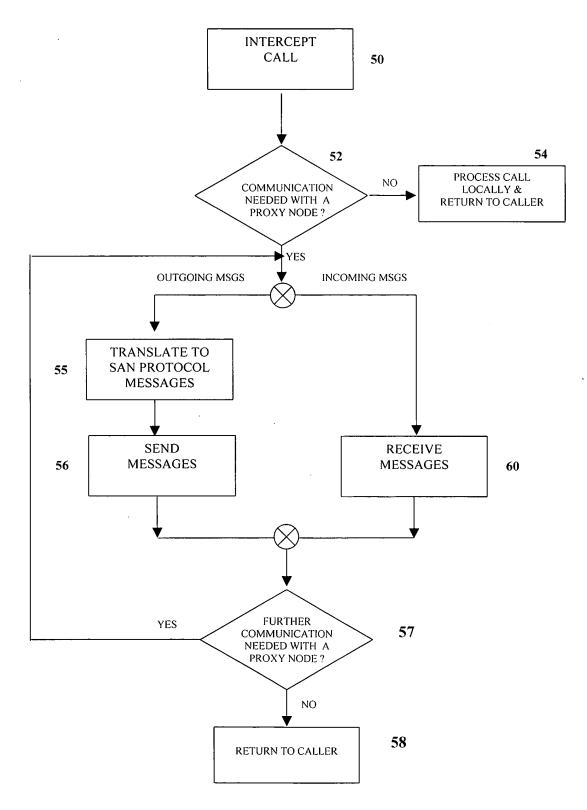
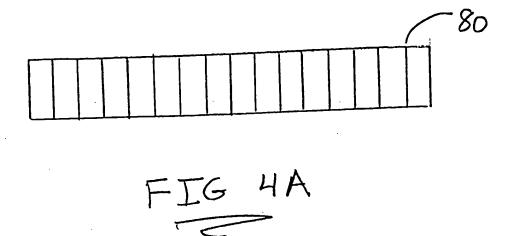


FIG. 1









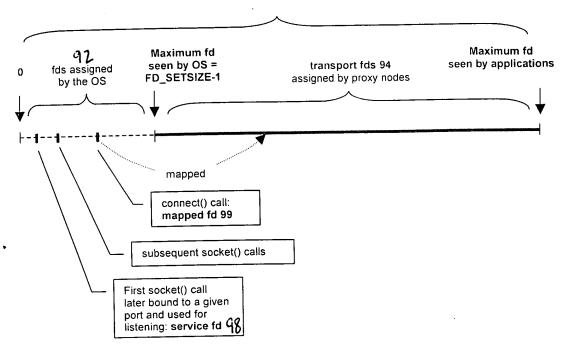


FIGURE 4B

Legacy application calls

Lightweight Protocol messages

```
socket()
bind()
                                              JOIN_SERVICE on service fd
listen()
Repeat {
                                              CONNECTION_REQUEST on flow id
    select();
    AND/OR
    accept();
                                              ACCEPT_CONNECTION on flow id
                                              REJECT_CONNECTION on flow id
    Repeat {
         read()/write()
                                              DATA on flow id
         send()/recv()
         readv()/writev()
    } Until ...
                                              CLOSE_CONNECTION on flow id
    close()
} Until ...
                                              LEAVE_SERVICE on service fd
close ()
```

FIGURE 5A

والمراجعة والمراجعة المحمول والمحاملة والمراجعة والمحمولة والمحمول	Description
Message Type	Sent by an application node when joining a group of service offered by SAN
JOIN_SERVICE	Sent by an application node when leaving a group of service offered by SAN Sent by an application node when leaving a group of service offered by SAN
LEAVE_SERVICE	proxies.
SHUTDOWN_SERVICE CONNECTION_REQUEST	proxies. Sent by a SAN proxy when it shuts down a service. Sent by a SAN proxy with flow identifier to an application node indicating that the proxy received a connection request from a client. Also, sent by an that the proxy received a connection.
ACCEPT_CONNECTION	Sent by an application node (SAN proxy) to positively acknowledge to a SAN proxy (application node) regarding the acceptance of a connection request.
REJECT_CONNECTION	Sent by an application node (SAN ploxy) to mediate SAN proxy (application node) regarding a connection request. Sent by an application node (SAN proxy) to SAN proxy (application node)
CLOSE_CONNECTION	Sent by an application mode to the property of the for closing a connection. Used to request credit information.
CREDIT_REQUEST	Used to request credit information.
CREDIT_RESPONSE	Used to send creak missing
DATA	

FIG.5B

```
socket() → sf_socket(domain, service, protocol) {
   if (this is a TCP socket) {
      if (called for the first time) {
        perform SAN transport initialization;
        Start up SAN Transport;

      fd = socket (domain, service, protocol);
        Note fd of first socket call;
        return(fd);
    }
   else {
      fd = socket (domain, service, protocol);
        return(fd);
    }
}
else
   return (socket (domain, service, protocol));
```

FIG. 6A

```
bind() → sf_bind (fd, sockaddr, addrlen) {
  Note IP address & port #;
  if (this is a TCP socket) {
    if (port is specified)
       note fd as service fd for this port;
    return (bind (fd, sockaddr, addrlen));
  }
  else
    return (bind (fd, sockaddr, addrlen));
}
```

FIG. 6B

```
connect() → sf connect (fd, sockaddr, addrlen) {
  Note IP address & port #;
  if (this is a TCP socket) {
     if (this is a non-blocking socket) {
        if (CONNECTION_REQUEST msg not previously sent for this fd)
          send CONNECTION_REQUEST msg with fd to proxy node;
        if (ACCEPT CONNECTION or REJECT CONNECTION msg is pending) {
          if (receive ACCEPT CONNECTION msg) {
             assign mapped fd by mapping OS-assigned fd to a transport fd;
             return (success);
          else
             return (connection refused error);
        }
        else
          return (connection in progress);
     else {
        send CONNECTION_REQUEST msg with fd to proxy node;
       wait to receive (ACCEPT_CONNECTION or REJECT_CONNECTION msg);
        if (receive ACCEPT CONNECTION msg) {
          assign mapped fd by mapping OS-assigned fd to a transport fd;
          return (success);
        else
             return (connection refused error);
  }
     return (connect (fd, sockaddr, addrlen));
}
```

FIG. 6C

```
listen() --> sf_listen(fd, backlog) {
  switch (type of fd) {
  case service fd:
      send JOIN_SERVICE msg;
      return (success);

  case mapped fd:
    case transport fd:
      return (exception error);

  default:
      return ( listen(fd, backlog));
  }
}
```

FIG. 6D

}

```
accept() --> sf_accept (fd, clientaddr, len) {
 switch (type of fd) {
 case service fd:
    if (this is a non-blocking socket) {
       if CONNECTION REQUEST msg is pending for this service fd {
          read CONNECTION_REQUEST msg with proxy-assigned flow id;
          if (connection can be accepted) {
            send ACCEPT CONNECTION msg;
            return (flow id);
          else {
            send REJECT CONNECTION msg;
            return (try again);
       }
       else
          return (try again);
    else {
       while (1) {
          if CONNECTION REQUEST msg is pending for this service fd {
            read CONNECTION REQUEST msg with proxy-assigned flow id;
            if (connection can be accepted) {
               send ACCEPT_CONNECTION msg;
               return (flow id);
            }
            else {
               send REJECT CONNECTION msg;
          }
            wait to receive CONNECTION REQUEST msg;
       } // while loop
 case transport fd:
       return (exception error);
 default:
       return ( accept (fd, clientaddr, len));
 }
```

FIG. 6E

}

```
select() -> sf_select (nfds, readfds, writefds, exceptfds, timeout) {
  note the number of fds to select on;
  set timeslice as a function of timeout and number of fds;
  do forever {
     // PHASE 1: POLL ALL FDs
     for each service fd in readfds {
        if CONNECTION_REQUEST msg is pending for this service fd
           set corresponding service fd as available;
     for each transport fd in readfds {
        if DATA msg is pending for this transport fd
           set corresponding transport fd as available;
     for each mapped fd in readfds {
        perform mapping to transport fd;
        if DATA msg is pending for this transport fd
           set corresponding mapped fd as available;
     for each transport fd in writefds {
        if DATA msg can be sent on this transport fd
           set corresponding transport fd as available;
     for each mapped fd in writefds {
        perform mapping to transport fd;
        if DATA msg can be sent for this transport fd
           set corresponding mapped fd as available;
     for each service fd in exceptfds {
        if exception occurs for this service fd
           set corresponding service fd;
     for each transport fd in exceptfds {
        if exception occurs for this transport fd
           set corresponding transport fd;
     for each mapped fd in exceptfds {
        perform mapping to transport fd;
        if exception occurs for this transport fd
           set corresponding mapped fd;
     for al other fds
        call original system select();
     combine all available descriptors;
     if (one or more descriptors are ready)
       return (number of descriptors available);
        choose one descriptor in readfds to wait on; // heuristic-based choice
     restore original descriptor sets;
     if (time is up AND no fd is available)
        return (timed out);
     // PHASE 2: WAIT if necessary
     wait for arrival of CONNECTION REQUEST, ACCEPT CONNECTION,
        REJECT CONNECTION or DATA msg for the chosen descriptor, up to timeslice;
```

FIG. 6F

```
recv() -> sf_recv (fd, buf, len, flags) {
  switch (type of fd) {
  case service fd:
       return (exception error);
  case mapped fd:
       perform mapping to transport fd;
  case transport fd:
     if (MSG WAITALL flag is not set) {
        if at least one DATA msg is pending for this transport fd {
          receive data into buf;
          return (number of bytes read);
        }
        else {
          if (this is a non-blocking socket)
             return (resource not available);
          else {
             wait to receive a DATA msg for this transport fd;
             receive data into buf;
             return (number of bytes read);
          }
     }
     else {
        wait until all len bytes of DATA msgs for this transport fd arrives;
        receive data into buf;
        return (number of bytes read);
       return ( recv (fd, buf, len));
}
```

FIG. 6G

}

```
send() > sf_send (fd, buf, len, flags) {
 switch (type of fd) {
    case service fd:
       return (exception error);
    case mapped fd:
       perform mapping to transport fd;
    case transport fd:
       if (this is a non-blocking socket) {
          if (no DATA msg can be sent at this time)
            return (try again);
          else
            send DATA msg(s) with data from buf in non-blocking fashion;
       }
          if ( no DATA msg can be sent at this time)
            Wait until atleast one DATA msg can be sent;
          send DATA msg(s) with data from buf;
       return (number of bytes sent);
    default:
       return (send (fd, buf, len));
 }
```

FIG 6H

```
read() > sf_read (fd, buf, len) {
  switch (type of fd) {
  case service fd:
        return (exception error);
  case mapped fd:
        perform mapping to transport fd;
  case transport fd:
     if at least one DATA msg is pending for this transport fd {
        receive data into buf;
        return (number of bytes read);
     else {
        if (this is a non-blocking socket)
          return (resource not available);
          wait to receive a DATA msg for this transport fd;
          receive data into buf;
          return (number of bytes read);
        }
     }
  default:
        return ( read (fd, buf, len));
```

FIG. 6I

```
write() → sf_write (fd, buf, len) {
  switch (type of fd) {
  case service fd:
     return (exception error);
  case mapped fd:
       perform mapping to transport fd;
  case transport fd:
       if (this is a non-blocking socket){
          if (no DATA msg can be sent at this time)
             return (try again);
          else
             send DATA msg(s) with data from buf in non-blocking fashion;
        else {
          if ( no DATA msg can be sent at this time)
             Wait until atleast one DATA msg can be sent;
          send DATA msg(s) with data from buf;
        }
        return (number of bytes written);
  default:
       return (write (fd, buf, len));
}
```

FIG. 67

```
readv() > sf_readv (fd, vector_buf, vector_count) {
  switch (type of fd) {
  case service fd:
       return (exception error);
  case mapped fd:
       perform mapping to transport fd;
  case transport fd:
     if at least one DATA msg is pending for this transport fd {
        scatter data received into vector_buf;
       return (number of bytes read);
     else {
        if (this is a non-blocking socket)
          return (resource not available);
        else {
          wait to receive a DATA msg for this transport fd;
          scatter data received into vector buf;
          return (number of bytes read);
     }
  default:
       return ( readv (fd, buf, len));
}
```

FIG. 6K

```
writev() > sf_writev (fd, vector_buf, vector_count) {
  switch (type of fd) {
  case service fd:
     return (exception error);
  case mapped fd:
     perform mapping to transport fd;
  case transport fd:
        if (this is a non-blocking socket) {
           if (no DATA msg can be sent at this time)
             return (try again);
           else
             send DATA msg(s) with gathered data from vector buf;
        }
           if ( no DATA msg can be sent at this time)
             Wait until atleast one DATA msg can be sent;
           send DATA msg(s) with gathered data from vector_buf;
        return (number of bytes written);
  default:
        return (writev (fd, buf, len));
}
```

FIG. 6L

```
ioctl() \rightarrow sf_ioctl (fd, request, arg) {
 switch (type of fd) {
 case service fd:
    return (socket not connected error);
 case mapped fd:
    perform mapping to transport fd;
  case transport fd:
    switch (request) {
       case FIONBIO:
         set non-blocking I/O variable to value in arg;
         return (success);
       case FIOASYNC:
         set async I/O variable to value in arg;
          return (success);
       case FIONREAD:
       . peek at DATA msg for this transport fd;
          set number of bytes in arg;
          return (success);
       default:
          return (warning: option not meaningful in SAN Transport);
 default:
       return (ioctl (fd, request, arg));
```

FIG. 6M

```
getsockname() → sf_getsockname (fd, localaddr, addrlen) {
  switch (type of fd) {
  case service fd:
    return (socket not connected error);
  case mapped fd:
    perform mapping to transport fd;
  case transport fd:
    return (local protocol address associated with this transport fd);
  default:
    return (getsockname (fd, localaddr, addrlen));
  }
}
```

FIG. 6N

```
getpeername() → sf_getpeername (fd, localaddr, addrlen) {
   switch (type of fd) {
   case service fd:
      return (socket not connected error);

   case mapped fd:
      perform mapping to transport fd;

   case transport fd:
      if (information is available from the proxy node)
          return (foreign protocol address associated with this transport fd);
      else
        return (address not available);

   default:
        return (getpeername (fd, localaddr, addrlen));
   }
}
```

FIG. 60

```
getsockopt() > sf_getsockopt (fd, level, optname, optval, optlen) {
  if (level == SOL_SOCKET) {
     switch (type of fd) {
     case service fd:
       return (warning: setsockopt() not meaningful for service fd);
     case mapped fd:
        perform mapping to transport fd;
     case transport fd:
        switch (optname) {
           case SO RCVBUF:
           case SO SNDBUF:
              if (buffering supported by proxy node) {
                 get corresponding state variable and place value in optval;
                 return (success);
              else
                 return (unable to get buffer sizes);
           case SO_LINGER:
           case SO RCVLOWAT:
           case SO SNDLOWAT:
              get corresponding state variable and place value in optval;
              return (success);
           case SO_TYPE:
             return (SOCK_STREAM);
           default:
              return (warning: option not meaningful in SAN Transport);
        }
                                                                                 FIG.6P
     default:
        return ( getsockopt(fd, level, optname, optval, optlen) );
  if (level == IPPROTO_TCP) {
     switch (type of fd) {
     case service fd:
        return (warning: setsockopt() not meaningful for service fd);
     case mapped fd:
       perform mapping to transport fd;
     case transport fd:
        switch (optname) {
           case TCP MAXSEG:
              get segment size of SAN transport and place value in optval;
              return (success);
           case TCP NODELAY:
              if (no-delay option is known) {
                 get value and place in optval;
                 return (success);
              else
                 return (error);
           default:
              return (warning: option not meaningful in SAN Transport);
        }
     default:
        return ( getsockopt(fd, level, optname, optval, optlen) );
  return (not implemented);
```

```
setsockopt() -> sf_setsockopt (fd, level, optname, optval, optlen) {
  if (level == SOL SOCKET) {
     switch (type of fd) {
        case service fd:
           return (warning: setsockopt() not meaningful for service fd);
        case mapped fd:
           perform mapping to transport fd;
        case transport fd:
           switch (optname) {
              case SO RCVBUF:
              case SO_SNDBUF:
              if (buffering supported by proxy node) {
                    set corresponding state variable to value given by optval;
                    communicate buffer size given by optval to proxy node;
                    if (communication successful)
                       return (success);
                    else
                       return (unable to set buffer size);
                 }
                 else
                    return (unable to set buffer sizes);
              case SO_LINGER:
              case SO RCVLOWAT:
              case SO SNDLOWAT:
                 set corresponding state variable to value given by optval;
                 communicate optname and optval to proxy node;
                 if (communication successful)
                    return (success);
                 else
                    return (unable to set option);
              default:
                 return (warning: option not meaningful in SAN Transport);
     default:
        return ( setsockopt(fd, level, optname, optval, optlen) );
  }
  if (level == IPPROTO TCP) {
     switch (type of fd) {
        case service fd:
          return (warning: setsockopt() not meaningful for service fd);
        case mapped fd:
           perform mapping to transport fd;
        case transport fd:
           switch (optname)
              case TCP_MAXSEG:
                 set segment size of SAN transport to value given by optval;
                 return (success);
              case TCP NODELAY:
                 set no-delay variable to value given by optval;
                 communicate optname and optval to the proxy node;
                 if (communication successful)
                    return (success);
                 else
                    return (unable to set no-delay option);
                 return (warning: option not meaningful in SAN Transport);
           }
        default:
           return ( setsockopt(fd, level, optname, optval, optlen) );
     }
  return (not implemented);
```

FIG 6Q

```
close() \rightarrow sf\_close (fd) {
switch (type of fd) {
  case service fd:
     send LEAVE SERVICE msg on service fd;
     clean up transport resources associated with this service;
     return (close(fd));
  case mapped fd:
     perform mapping to transport fd;
     send CLOSE_CONNECTION msg on transport fd;
     reset fd mapping;
     return (close (fd));
  case transport fd:
     send CLOSE_CONNECTION msg on transport fd;
  default:
        return (close(fd));
}
}
```

FIG. 6R

```
shutdown() → sf_shutdown (fd, howto) {
if (howto == SHUT RD) {
  if (fd already closed for writes)
    set full_shutdown_flag to TRUE;
     note that fd is closed for further reads;
}
if (howto == SHUT_WR) {
  if (fd already closed for reads)
     set full_shutdown_flag to TRUE;
     note that fd is closed for further writes;
}
if (howto == SHUT_RDWR) {
     set full shutdown flag to TRUE;
}
if (full_shutdown_flag == TRUE) {
  switch (type of fd) {
     case service fd:
        send LEAVE SERVICE msg on service fd;
        clean up transport resources associated with this service;
        break;
     case mapped fd:
        perform mapping to transport fd;
        send CLOSE CONNECTION msg on transport fd;
        reset fd mapping;
       break;
     case transport fd:
        send CLOSE_CONNECTION msg on transport fd;
        break;
     default:
       return ( shutdown (fd, hotwo) );
return ( shutdown (fd, howto));
}
```

)

FIG. 6\$